§ 95.16–30 Enclosure openings.

(a) If mechanical ventilation is provided for in a protected space, the ventilation system must automatically shut down prior to discharge of the system to that space.

(b) If natural ventilation is provided for in a space protected by a clean agent extinguishing system, the ventilation must be capable of being easily and effectively closed off.

(c) All other openings to a protected space must be capable of being closed. Doors, shutters, or dampers must be installed for openings in the lower portion of the space. Openings in the upper portion of the space must be capable of being closed off either by permanently installed means or by the use of canvas or other material normally carried on the vessel.

§ 95.16–35 Pressure relief.

Tight compartments, like refrigeration spaces and paint lockers, must have a way to relieve the accumulation of excessive pressure within the compartment when the extinguishing agent is injected.

§ 95.16–40 Locked spaces.

If a space or enclosure containing extinguishing agent supply or controls is lockable, a key to the space or enclosure must be in a break glass type box conspicuously located adjacent to the opening.

§ 95.16–45 Pre-discharge alarms and time delay devices.

(a) Each system protecting a space with greater than 6,000 cubic feet gross volume or a space less than 6,000 cubic feet gross volume without a suitable horizontal escape route must have a pneumatic pre-discharge alarm and time delay.

(1) The time delay period must:

(i) Last at least 20 seconds;

(ii) Be approved by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection during system installation; and

(iii) Provide enough time for one person to walk from the farthest area of the protected space to the primary exit.

(2) The time delay device must be pneumatically operated and have an accuracy of -0/+20 percent of the rated time delay period throughout the operating temperature range and range of delay settings.

(b) The pre-discharge alarm must:

(1) Sound for the duration of the time delay;

(2) Be conspicuously and centrally located in the protected space and marked as required by 46 CFR 97.37–9;

(3) Depend on the extinguishing agent, gas from a pilot cylinder, or a nitrogen cylinder specifically provided to power the alarm for its source of power; and

(4) Be audible over running machinery.

§ 95.16–50 Instructions.

(a) Simple, complete operating instructions must be conspicuously located at or near any release station and in the extinguishing agent cylinder storage room.

(b) On a system in which extinguishing agent cylinders are stored outside the protected space, operating instructions must also:

(1) Include a schematic diagram of the system; and

(2) Describe alternate methods of discharging the extinguishing agent into protected spaces should the manual releases or stop valve controls fail to operate.

§ 95.16–60 System piping installation testing.

(a) *Halocarbon systems.* A pressure test using the extinguishing agent, air or inert gas, must be conducted on halocarbon system discharge piping on completion of piping installation and before extinguishing agent cylinders are connected.

(1) Except as otherwise specified in this section:

(i) Piping from the cylinders to the stop valves or selector valves must be subjected to a pressure of 1½ times the cylinder charging pressure at 70 °Fahrenheit; and

(ii) The leakage during a 2-minute period must not exceed a pressure drop of 10 percent of the test pressure.

(2) Individual branch lines to a protected space must be tested as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, except that: